DRUG USE

Table 2. Trends in Selected Drug Use Indicators, 1979–2000¹ (Estimated Number and Percent Prevalence)

Year	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current cocaine use ²	Occasional (less than monthly) cocaine use	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime heroin use	Any adolescent³ illicit drug use²	Lifetime adolescent³ inhalant use⁴
			Users (the	ousands)			
1979	25,400	4,700	_	23,800	2,300	4,100	_
1982		4,500	_	21,500	1,800	2,800	_
1985	23,300	5,700	7,100	18,600	1,800	3,200	
1988	15,000	3,100	5,100	12,400	1,700	1,900	_
1990	13,500	1,700	3,700	10,900	1,500	1,600	_
1991	13,400	2,000	3,800	10,400	2,400	1,400	
1992	12,000	1,400	3,000	9,700	1,700	1,300	_
1993	12,300	1,400	2,700	9,600	2,100	1,400	
1994	12,600	1,400	2,400	10,100	2,100	1,800	1,500
1995	12,800	1,500	2,500	9,800	2,500	2,400	1,600
1996	13,000	1,700	2,600	10,100	2,400	2,000	1,300
1997	13,900	1,500	2,600	11,100	2,000	2,600	1,600
1998	13,600	1,800	2,400	11,000	2,400	2,300	1,400
1999-CAI	13,829	1,552	1,926	10,458	3,054	2,265	2,118
2000-CAI	14,027	1,213	1,732	10,714	2,779	2,264	2,079
			Rate of	use (%)			
1979	14.1	2.6	_	13.2	1.3	16.3	
1982	_	2.4		11.5	1.0	_	_
1985	12.1	3.0	3.7	9.7	0.9	13.2	_
1988	7.7	1.6	2.6	6.2	0.9	8.1	_
1990	6.7	0.9	1.8	5.4	0.8	7.1	
1991	6.6	1.0	1.9	5.1	1.2	5.8	_
1992	5.8	0.7	1.5	4.7	0.8	5.3	_
1993	5.9	0.7	1.3	4.6	1.0	5.7	_
1994	6.0	0.7	1.2	4.8	1.0	8.2	7.0
1995	6.1	0.7	1.2	4.7	1.2	10.9	7.4
1996	6.1	0.8	1.2	4.7	1.1	9.0	5.9
1997	6.4	0.7	1.2	5.1	0.9	11.4	7.2
1998	6.2	0.8	1.1	5.0	1.1	9.9	6.1
1999-PAPI	7.0	0.8		5.4	_	9.0	_
1999-CAI	6.3	0.7	0.9	4.7	1.4	9.8	9.1
2000-CAI	6.3	0.5	0.8	4.8	1.2	9.7	8.9

⁻ Data not available.

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

Sources: National Institute on Drug Abuse (1979–1991), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1992–2000), National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.

¹ In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). A PAPI supplement conducted in 1999 provides estimates that are comparable to previous years. Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years.

²Data for past-month (current) use.

³Ages 12-17 years.

 $^{^{4}}$ Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change; data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Table 3. Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2000 (Thousands)

W	Cocaine	users	Heroin	users
Year	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²
1988	6,000	3,984	170	1,341
1989	5,300	3,824	150	1,266
1990	4,600	3,558	140	1,119
1991	4,478	3,379	359	1,015
1992	3,503	3,269	304	955
1993	3,332	3,081	230	945
1994	2,930	3,032	281	932
1995	3,082	2,866	428	923
1996	3,425	2,828	455	910
1997	3,487	2,847	597	904
1998	3,216	2,800	253	901
1999	3,216	2,755	253	898
2000*	3,035	2,707	253	898

Note: Data in this table are preliminary composite estimates derived from the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (NHSDA) and the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM)* program (see W. Rhodes "Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use," *Journal of Drug Issues* 23(2):297–321, 1993, for a detailed description of the methodology). The NHSDA was not administered in 1989. Estimates for 1989 are the average for 1988 and 1990.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988-2000, (in press).

^{*}Estimates for 2000 are projections.

¹ "Occasional" is defined as using drugs fewer than 10 days per month.

² "Chronic" is defined as more than 10 days per month.

Table 4. Drug Use by Current Employment Status, 1995–2000² (Percent Prevalence)

	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other ³
Past month use of any	illicit drug			
1995	5.5	9.0	14.3	3.1
1996	6.2	8.6	12.5	3.0
1997	6.5	7.7	13.8	3.0
1998	6.4	7.4	18.2	2.8
1999 CAI	6.1	6.3	6.2	3.3
2000 CAI	6.3	7.8	15.4	3.5
Past month use of ma	rijuana			
1995	4.2	7.5	12.6	1.9
1996	4.9	6.2	10.0	2.3
1997	5.0	6.6	12.2	2.4
1998	5.1	6.5	15.1	2.0
1999 CAI	4.7	6.6	12.1	2.2
2000 CAI	4.8	6.3	13.3	2.5
Past month use of coo	aine			
1995	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.4
1996	0.9	1.1	2.4	0.4
1997	0.7	0.9	2.4	0.3
1998	0.9	0.5	3.4	0.4
1999 CAI	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.3
2000 CAI	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.3

¹Data on current employment are for persons age 18 and older.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (1995–2000).

² In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years.

³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Table 5. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2001 (Percent Prevalence)

Selected drug/grade	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-2001 Change
Marijuana/hashi	sh											
8 th grade	3.2	3.7	5.1	7.8	9.1	11.3	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.2	+0.1
10 th grade	8.7	8.1	10.9	15.8	17.2	20.4	20.5	18.7	19.4	19.7	19.8	0.0
12 th grade	13.8	11.9	15.5	19.0	21.2	21.9	23.7	22.8	23.1	21.6	22.4	+0.8
Inhalants ¹												
8 th grade	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.0	-0.5
10 th grade	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	-0.1
12 th grade ²	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.7	-0.5
Hallucinogens												
8 th grade	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
10 th grade	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.1	-0.2
12 th grade	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.1	4.4	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	+0.6
LSD												
8 th grade	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
10 th grade	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.5	-0.2
12 th grade	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	4.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	1.6	2.3	+0.7s
Cocaine												
8 th grade	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1
10 th grade	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	-0.4
12 th grade	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	-0.1
Stimulants												
8 th grade	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.3
10 th grade	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	+0.2
12 th grade	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.6	+0.2
Alcohol (any use	e) ³											
8 th grade	25.1	26.1	24.3	25.5	24.6	26.2	24.5	23.0	24.0	22.4	21.5	
10 th grade	42.8	39.9	38.2	39.2	38.8	40.4	40.1	38.8	40.0	41.0	39.0	-2.0
12 th grade	54.0	51.3	48.6	50.1	51.3	50.8	52.7	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.8	-0.3

Notes: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s=.05. Any inconsistency between the 2000–2001 change estimate and the respective prevalence estimates is due to rounding.

Approximate Ns	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
8 th grade	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	17,300	16,200
10 th grade	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,600	14,000
12 th grade	15,000	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	13,300	12,800

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Monitoring the Future study (December 2001).

² Data for 12th graders only are based on five of six questionnaire forms; N is five-sixths of N indicated.

³ For all grades: For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a "drink" meant "more than a few sips." For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms for all grades.

Table 6. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2001

				P	ercen	tage sa	ying "	great ris	sk" ¹			
Drug Behavior	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000– 2001 Change
8 th grade												
How much do you think people ris (physically or in other ways), if the		ng them	selves									
Try marijuana once or twice	40.4	39.1	36.2	31.6	28.9	27.9	25.3	28.1	28.0	29.0	27.7	-1.3
Smoke marijuana occasionally	57.9	56.3	53.8	48.6	45.9	44.3	43.1	45.0	45.7	47.4	46.3	-1.2
Smoke marijuana regularly	83.8	82.0	79.6	74.3	73.0	70.9	72.7	73.0	73.9	74.8	72.2	-2.5
Try crack once or twice ²	62.8	61.2	57.2	54.4	50.8	51.0	49.9	49.3	48.7	48.5	48.6	+0.2
Take crack occasionally ²	82.2	79.6	76.8	74.4	72.1	71.6	71.2	70.6	70.6	70.1	70.0	-0.1
Try cocaine powder once or twice	² 55.5	54.1	50.7	48.4	44.9	45.2	45.0	44.0	43.3	43.3	43.9	+0.6
Take cocaine powder occasionally ²	77.0	74.3	71.8	69.1	66.4	65.7	65.8	65.2	65.4	65.5	65.8	+0.4
Approximate N	7,437 1	8,662	18,366	17,394	4 17,5	501 17	,926 1	8,765	18,100	16,700	17,30	00 16,200
10 th grade												
How much do you think people ris (physically or in other ways), if the		g them	selves									
Try marijuana once or twice	30.0	31.9	29.7	24.4	21.5	20.0	18.8	19.6	19.2	18.5	17.9	-0.5
Smoke marijuana occasionally	48.6	48.9	46.1	38.9	35.4	32.8	31.9	32.5	33.5	32.4	31.2	-1.2
Smoke marijuana regularly	82.1	81.1	78.5	71.3	67.9	65.9	65.9	65.8	65.9	64.7	62.8	-1.9
Try crack once or twice	70.4	69.6	66.6	64.7	60.9	60.9	59.2	58.0	57.8	56.1	57.1	+1.0
Take crack occasionally	87.4	86.4	84.4	83.1	81.2	80.3	78.7	77.5	79.1	76.9	77.3	+0.4
Try cocaine powder once or twice	59.1	59.2	57.5	56.4	53.5	53.6	52.2	50.9	51.6	48.8	50.6	+1.7
Take cocaine powder occasionall	y 82.2	80.1	79.1	77.8	75.6	75.0	73.9	71.8	73.6	70.9	72.3	+1.5
Approximate N 1	4,719 1	4,808	15,298	15,880	17,0	06 15	,670 1	5,640	15,000	13,600	14,60	00 14,000
12 th grade												
How much do you think people ris (physically or in other ways), if the		g them	selves									
Try marijuana once or twice	27.1	24.5	21.9	19.5	16.3	15.6	14.9	16.7	15.7	13.7	15.3	+1.6
Smoke marijuana occasionally	40.6	39.6	35.6	30.1	25.6	25.9	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.5	+0.1
Smoke marijuana regularly	78.6	76.5	72.5	65.0	60.8	59.9	58.1	58.5	57.4	58.3	57.4	-0.9
Try crack once or twice	60.6	62.4	57.6	58.4	54.6	56.0	54.0	52.2	48.2	48.4	49.4	+1.0
Take crack occasionally	76.5	76.3	73.9	73.8	72.8	71.4	70.3	68.7	67.3	65.8	65.4	-0.4
Try cocaine powder once or twice	53.6	57.1	53.2	55.4	52.0	53.2	51.4	48.5	46.1	47.0	49.0	+2.0
Take cocaine powder occasionall	y 69.8	70.8	68.6	70.6	69.1	68.8	67.7	65.4	64.2	64.7	63.2	-1.5
Approximate N	2,549	2,684	2,759	2,591	2,6	03 2.	449 2	2,579	2,500	2,300	2,130	2,173

Note: s=.05; Any inconsistency between the 2000–2001 change estimate and the respective prevalence estimates is due to rounding.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Monitoring the Future study (December 2001).

¹Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

²8th and 10th grade: Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Table 7. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999

	s	ex	R	ace/Ethnici	ty		Grade	Level		
Drug Use Behavior and Year	Male	Female	White, non- His- panic	Black, non- His- panic	His- panic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	All Groups
Lifetime marijuana										
1990	_		_	_	_	20.6	27.9	34.7	42.2	31.4
1991	_	_	_	-	_				_	31.0
1993	36.8	28.6	32.7	33.6	35.4	24.4	28.8	36.0	40.8	32.8
1995	46.2	39.4	40.5	47.2	49.2	33.8	41.4	45.8	47.0	42.4
1997	50.7	42.9	45.4	52.2	49.5	38.8	45.9	50.3	52.4	47.1
1999	51.0	43.4	45.9	48.6	51.0	34.8	49.1	49.7	58.4	47.2
Current marijuana ¹										
1990	_	_	_	_	_	9.5	13.5	13.9	18.5	13.9
1991	_		l —	_			_	_	_	15.0
1993	20.6	14.6	17.3	18.6	19.4	13.2	16.5	18.4	22.0	17.7
1995	28.4	22.0	24.6	28.6	27.8	20.9	25.6	27.6	26.2	25.3
1997	30.2	21.4	25.0	28.2	28.6	23.6	25.0	29.3	26.6	26.2
1999	30.8	22.6	26.4	26.4	28.2	21.7	27.8	26.7	31.5	26.7
Lifetime cocaine use ²										_
1990		_	l —			3.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	6.6
1991	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6.0
1993	5.5	4.2	4.6	1.6	11.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.9
1995	8.8	5.0	6.5	2.0	16.0	5.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
1997	9.1	7.2	8.0	1.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	9.1	9.2	8.2
1999	10.7	8.4	9.9	2.2	15.3	5.8	9.9	9.9	13.7	9.5
Current cocaine use ¹	10.7	0.4	0.0	٠.ـ	10.0	0.0				
1990		_		_		1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
1991				_	_	•				2.0
1993	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
1995	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.3	7.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
1997	4.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
1999	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	6.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.0
Lifetime use of illegal	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	4.0	4.0	1.0
steroids										
1990										
1991			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.0
1993	-	1.0								
1995	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
1995	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7
1999	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.1
	5.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7
Lifetime injected drug										
use										l
1990	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	-
1991		_	_	_	_	_			_	l —
1993	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
1995	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
1997	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
1999	2.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
Episodic heavy			1							
drinking ³										
1990	_	_	l —	_	_	27.7	35.7	39.6	44.0	36.9
1991				_	_	l —	-	_	_	31.0
1993	33.7	26.0	32.6	19.1	33.4	22.0	26.2	31.3	39.1	30.0
1995	36.2	28.6	35.6	18.8	37.7	24.5	30.3	34.9	39.0	32.6
1997	37.3	28.6	37.7	16.1	34.9	25.7	29.9	37.5	39.3	33.4
1999	34.9	28.1	35.8	16.0	32.1	21.1	32.2	34.0	41.6	31.5
Current cigarette ¹		_=	1							
1990	_		l <u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1991	28.0	27.0	l		_	l —	_	_	_	28.0
1993	29.8	30.5	33.7	15.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	31.1	34.5	30.5
1995	35.4	34.3	38.3	19.2	34.0	31.2	33.1	35.8	38.2	34.8
1997	37.7	34.7	39.7	22.7	34.0	33.4	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.4
1999	34.7	34.9	38.6	19.7	32.7	27.6	34.7	36.0	42.8	34.8

⁻ Data not available.

Sources: "Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among High School Students—United States," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 40 (45) (1990): 776–84; 41 (37) (1991): 698–703; "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States (1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999)," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

¹Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

²Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

³Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on one or more days during the last 30 days.

Table 8. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors on School Property by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999

	s	ex	R	ace/Ethnici	ty		Grade	Level			
Drug Use Behavior and Year	Male	Female	White, non- His- panic	Black, non- His- panic	His- panic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	All Groups	
Used marijuana on											
school property ¹ 1993	7.0	2.2					0.5	0.5	- 1	F.0	
1995	7.8 11.9	3.3 5.5	5.0	7.3	7.5	4.4 8.7	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.6	
1995	9.0	5.5 4.6	7.0	12.3	12.9	8.7 8.1	9.8 6.4	8.6	8.0	8.8	
1999	10.1	4.6 4.4	5.8 6.5	9.1 7.2	10.4 10.7	6.6	7.6	7.9 7.0	5.7 7.3	7.0 7.2	
Offered, sold, or was	10.1	4.4	0.5	1.2	10.7	0.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	1.2	
given an illegal drug on school property ²										i	
1993	28.5	19.1	24.1	17.5	34.1	21.8	23.7	27.5	23.0	24.0	
1995	38.8	24.8	31.7	28.5	40.7	31.0	25.7 35.0	32.8	29.1	32.1	
1997	37.4	24.6 24.7	31.7	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.1	31.7	
1999	34.7	25.7	28.8	25. 4 25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	33.2 31.1	30.5	30.2	
Tried marijuana before age 13	34.7	20.7	20.0	25.5	30.9	27.0	32.1	31.1	30.3	30.2	
		_	_			_					
1995	10.2	4.8	5.6	11.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.6	
1997	12.2	6.7	7.5	11.0	13.2	14.9	10.4	8.3	5.8	9.7	
1999 Tried cocaine before age 13 ³	14.5	8.0	9.4	14.8	13.8	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.5	11.3	
1993	_			_	_	_	_				
1995	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	
1997	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.1	
1999									_	l	

⁻ Data not available.

¹One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

²During the 12 months preceding the survey.

Including powder, crack, and freebase forms of cocaine.
Source: "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States (1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999)," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 9. Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998

	8	Sex	R	ace/Ethnici	ty		Grade	Level		
Drug use behavior	Male	Female	White, non- His- panic	Black, non- His- panic	His- panic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	All Groups
Lifetime marijuana	88.0	82.1	89.4	77.7	84.0	81.0	85.3	86.0	86.8	85.4
Current marijuana ¹	58.2	46.7	56.7	47.2	50.6	51.2	52.9	55.7	51.2	53.0
Lifetime cocaine use ²	38.6	33.0	43.8	5.7	46.4	32.7	36.4	37.8	36.5	36.1
Current cocaine use ¹	17.1	13.1	17.7	3.6	19.4	14.8	16.6	15.9	14.1	15.3
Lifetime crack or freebase use	23.5	19.4	26.2	3.5	26.8	20.9	22.9	24.2	18.9	21.6
Lifetime use of illegal steroids	9.8	7.4	10.5	6.6	6.9	12.0	9.6	6.9	7.6	8.7
Lifetime injected drug use	6.8	4.4	7.0	4.1	4.5	7.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.7
Episodic heavy drinking ³	55.4	42.9	58.7	28.4	52.4	43.8	48.1	51.5	51.7	49.8
Current cigarette use ¹	67.7	59.8	78.6	43.3	53.0	64.5	64.3	64.8	62.2	64.1

Data not available.

Source: "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—National Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 1998," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

¹Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

²Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

³Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on one or more days during the past 30 days.

Table 10. Annual High School Dropout Rates¹ for Grades 10–12 by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1980–2000

	All rac	es², both	sexes		Male			Female			White			Black	-	His	oanic Orig	jin³
Year	Total students	High so dropo		Total students	High so		Total students	High so dropo		Total students	High s drope		Total students	High so dropo		Total students	High so	
	Students	Number	Rate	Students	Number	Rate	Students	Number	Rate	Students	Number	Rate	Students	Number	Rate	Students	Number	Rate
1980	10,891	658	6.0	5,445	362	6.6	5,448	296	5.4	9,177	517	5.6	1,496	124	8.3	646	74	11.5
1981	10,868	639	5.9	5,379	322	6.0	5,487	316	5.8	9,067	478	5.3	1,516	146	9.6	717	77	10.7
1982	10,611	577	5.4	5,310	305	5.7	5,301	271	5.1	8,769	444	5.1	1,553	121	7.8	692	65	9.4
1983	10,331	535	5.2	5,130	294	5.7	5,200	241	4.6	8,531	410	4.8	1,498	103	6.9	691	68	9.8
1984	10,041	507	5.0	4,986	268	5.4	5,054	238	4.7	8,221	410	5.0	1,524	88	5.8	706	77	10.9
1985	9,704	504	5.2	4,831	259	5.4	4,874	245	5.0	7,967	384	4.8	1,422	110	7.7	729	71	9.7
1986	9,829	421	4.3	4,910	213	4.3	4,917	208	4.2	8,011	333	4.2	1,449	68	4.7	764	91	11.9
1987	9,802	403	4.1	4,921	215	4.4	4,879	187	3.8	7,979	299	3.7	1,463	93	6.4	769	43	5.6
1988	9,590	461	4.8	4,960	256	5.2	4,628	206	4.5	7,727	362	4.7	1,468	93	6.3	730	77	10.5
1989	8,974	404	4.5	4,519	203	4.5	4,453	199	4.5	7,243	286	3.9	1,384	106	7.7	762	59	7.7
1990	8,679	347	4.0	4,356	177	4.1	4,323	170	3.9	6,984	266	3.8	1,303	66	5.1	811	65	8.0
1991	8,612	348	4.0	4,380	167	3.8	4,231	180	4.3	6,856	254	3.7	1,366	85	6.2	809	59	7.3
1992	8,939	384	4.3	4,580	175	3.8	4,357	207	4.8	7,077	292	4.1	1,422	70	4.9	917	72	7.9
1993r⁴	9,430	404	4.3	4,787	211	4.4	4,640	192	4.1	7,442	306	4.1	1,499	80	5.4	1,061	69	6.5
1993	9,021	382	4.2	4,570	199	4.4	4,452	183	4.1	7,152	290	4.1	1,447	78	5.3	943	60	6.4
1994	9,922	497	5.0	5,048	249	4.9	4,873	247	5.1	7,862	371	4.7	1,559	96	6.1	1,179	109	9.2
1995	10,106	544	5.4	5,161	297	5.8	4,946	247	5.0	7,926	402	5.1	1,598	97	6.1	1,251	145	11.6
1996	10,249	485	4.7	5,175	240	4.6	5,072	244	4.8	8,005	361	4.5	1,704	107	6.3	1,195	100	8.4
1997	10,645	454	4.3	5,330	251	4.7	5,313	203	3.8	8,402	355	4.2	1,678	80	4.8	1,377	119	8.6
1998	10,791	479	4.4	5,486	237	4.3	5,305	243	4.6	8,487	371	4.4	1,759	88	5.0	1,368	115	8.4
1999	11,067	520	4.7	5,659	243	4.3	5,411	277	5.1	8,665	380	4.4	1,794	107	6.0	1,482	105	7.1
2000	10,773	488	4.5	5,417	280	5.2	5,356	208	3.9	8,540	371	4.3	1,706	96	5.6	1,465	100	6.8

¹Numbers in thousands; civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Education and Social Stratification Branch, Current Population Survey (1980-2000).

² All races" includes whites, blacks, and other races not shown separately.

³Hispanics may be of any race.

⁴r = Revised, controlled to 1990 census-based population estimates; previous 1993 data controlled to 1980 census-based estimates.

Table 11. Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Percent Prevalence)

Race/ethnicity	Age	Dropout status	Marijuana use past 30 days	Cocaine use past 30 days
White	12–15	Nondropout Dropout	4.02 4.12	0.34
	16–21	Nondropout Dropout	15.93 27.60	1.61 4.12
Black	12–15	Nondropout Dropout	1.21 16.21	
	16–21	Nondropout Dropout	13.24 20.80	1.00 4.40
Hispanic	12–15	Nondropout Dropout	3.96	0.81
	16–21	Nondropout Dropout	14.92 11.56	2.89 2.83
Other	12–15	Nondropout Dropout	4.56	*
	16–21	Nondropout Dropout	5.85	* —

^{*}Low precision, no estimate reported.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey/Youth Risk Behavior Survey (1992).

Table 12. The Lifetime Costs of Dropping Out of High School (1993 \$)

	Total costs	Present value (2% discount rate)	Present value (10% discount rate)
Lost wage/productivity	\$360,000	\$186,500	\$15,300
Fringe benefits	\$90,000	\$46,600	\$3,800
Nonmarket losses	\$113,000-450,000	\$58,300-233,200	\$4,900–19,200
Total	\$563,000-900,000	\$291,000-466,000	\$24,000–38,300

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, Mark, The Monetary Value of Saving a High Risk Youth (1995).

Table 13. Summary of the Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth (\$ Thousands)

	Total costs	Present value with 2% discount rate	Present value with 10% discount rate
Career criminal	1,200-1,500	1,000–1,300	650–850
Heavy drug user	435–1,051	333–809	159–391
High school dropout	563-900	291–466	24–38
LESS duplication (crimes committed by heavy drug users)	(252–696)	(196–540)	(96–264)
Total	1,900–2,700	1,500–2,000	700–1,000

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, Mark, The Monetary Value of Saving a High Risk Youth (1995).

No respondents.

Table 14. Substance Abuse among Probationers, State Prison Inmates, and Federal Prison Inmates

	Number	Ever Used (%)	Used Regularly (%)*	Used Month Prior to Offense (%)	Used at Time of Offense (%)
Probation (1995) ¹	2,065,896	69.4	43.4	31.8	13.5
State prison inmates (1997) ²	1,059,607	83.0	69.6	56.5	32.6
Federal prison inmates (1997) ²	88,018	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4
Jail inmates (1998)3**	417,000	70.3	65.5	55.0	35.6

^{*}Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation and 1997 Survey on Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities.

Table 15. Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADM) Problems Among Homeless Clients, 1996

ADM combination	Past month (%)	Past year (%)	Lifetime (%)
Any ADM problem	66	74	86
Alcohol problem	38	46	62
Drug problem	26	38	58
Mental health problem	39	45	57
Specific Combinations			
Alcohol problem only	13	12	9
Drug problem only	7	7	6
Mental health problem only	17	15	10
Alcohol and drug problems	7	10	15
Alcohol and mental health problems	10	10	15
Drug and mental health problems	5	7	8
Alcohol, drug, and mental health problems	8	14	30
No ADM problems	34	26	14

Source: Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve (1999).

¹Substance Abuse of Adults on Probation, 1995 (March 1998).

²Substance Abuse Among State and Federal Prisoners, 1997 (December 1998).

³Drug Use, Testing, and Treatment in Jails, 1998 (May 2000).

^{**}Note: Includes convicted and non-convicted inmates. Other figures include convicted jail inmates only. Based on personal interviews.

Table 16. Characteristics Perceived by Respondents to Prevent Exit From Homelessness, 1996

	Percent
Insufficient income	30
Lack of job	24
No suitable housing	11
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	9
Other	24

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve* (1999).

Table 17. Substance Use Experiences by Homeless Status, 1996

	Currently homeless (%) (N=2,938)	Formerly homeless clients (%) (N=677)	Other service users (%) (N=518)	
Started drinking three or	more alcoholic beverages a	week:		
Before age 15	36	29	13	
Between ages 15 and 17	29	28	33	
Started using illegal drug	s:			
Before age 15	31	28	27	
Between ages 15 and 17	32	21	22	

Source: Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve (1999).